

CLAIMS

1. A device for microbiological examination of a sample of liquid under pressure, having an intake body, a filtering membrane and a drainage body, said intake body having a reservoir, in one wall of which a liquid input aperture is made, said membrane closing said reservoir, said drainage body having means of supporting said membrane on the opposite side from said reservoir and a liquid output aperture, said intake body and said drainage body having integrally moulded mutual locking means; characterised in that said membrane is gripped annularly at the periphery between a first member forming part of said intake body and a second member forming part of said drainage body with one out of said first member and said second member having an elastomer seal by means of which it comes into contact with said membrane, and in that said locking means are adapted to allow the opening of said device by requiring only a separation movement between said first member and said second member.

2. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that the membrane is held exclusively on account of it being gripped annularly at the periphery between said first member and said second member.

3. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that said seal is moulded on to that one out of said first member and said second member which includes it.

4. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that it is the first member which has said elastomer seal.

5. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that it is the first member which has said elastomer seal and said first member forms a lateral wall of said reservoir of the intake body, said wall finishing at one end in an edge forming part of said seal.

6. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that it is the first member which has said elastomer seal, said first member forms a lateral wall of said reservoir of the intake body, said wall finishing at one end in an edge forming part of said seal and that a groove is made at the end of a rigid part of said lateral wall while said seal has a T-shaped profile whose longitudinal branch forms a rib inserted into said groove and whose transverse branch forms a cushion which is in contact with the membrane.

7. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that it is the first member which has said elastomer seal, said first member forms a lateral wall of said reservoir of the intake body, said wall finishing at one end in an edge forming part of said seal, a groove is made at the end of a

rigid part of said lateral wall while said seal has a T-shaped profile whose longitudinal branch forms a rib inserted into said groove and whose transverse branch forms a cushion which is in contact with the membrane and that there is a bevel between the rib and the cushion on the external side, while, on the internal side, the rib and the cushion are connected by a straight surface.

8. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that it is the first member which has said elastomer seal, said first member forms a lateral wall of said reservoir of the intake body, said wall finishing at one end in an edge forming part of said seal and that a groove is made at the end of a rigid part of said lateral wall while said seal has a T-shaped profile whose longitudinal branch forms a rib inserted into said groove and whose transverse branch forms a cushion which is in contact with the membrane and said cushion has two annular lips.

9. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that said locking means have means of axial latching between the intake body and the drainage body.

10. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that said locking means have means of axial latching between the intake body and the drainage body and one out of said intake body and said drainage body has at least one axially oriented latching tab while the other has means of receiving said latching tab.

11. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that said locking means have means of axial latching between the intake body and the drainage body and one out of said intake body, said drainage body has at least one axially oriented latching tab while the other has means of receiving said latching tab and said latching tab is connected to the remainder of that one out of said intake body and said drainage body which includes it, by a breakable zone.

12. A device according to Claim 11, characterised in that said breakable zone is situated in the region of a dihedral in one of the surfaces of said latching tab.

13. A device according to Claim 12, characterised in that said surface having a dihedral is situated on the internal side of the latching tab.

14. A device according to Claim 10, characterised in that said latching tab extends projecting from the edge of a skirt forming part of that one out of said intake body and said drainage body which includes it.

15. A device according to Claim 14, characterised in that that one out of said intake body and said drainage body which has means of receiving said latching tab has a wall oriented transversely and provided with an opening through which the latching tab can pass, said tab and

corresponds to the coefficient of expansion of said membrane between the dry state and the wet state.

26. A device according to Claim 23, characterised in that said support means are formed by a porous pad.

27. A device according to Claim 23, characterised in that said support means are formed by a porous pad and said drainage body has drainage channels under said porous pad, said drainage channels opening into said output aperture.

28. A device according to Claim 23, characterised in that the external diameter of said circular table corresponds substantially to the internal diameter of a skirt included in said intake body, said skirt encircling said circular table.

29. A device according to Claim 23, characterised in that the external diameter of said circular table corresponds substantially to the internal diameter of a skirt included in said intake body, said skirt encircling said circular table and that areas of extra thickness for wedging are provided between said circular table and said skirt.

30. A device according to Claim 23, characterised in that said drainage body has a skirt disposed in a step with respect to said circular table.

31. A device according to Claim 30, characterised in that said skirt has means of latching with said intake body.

32. A device according to Claim 23, characterised in that said drainage body has a skirt disposed in a step with respect to said circular table and said skirt of the drainage body has at least one notch adapted to allow the placing of a drainage syringe.

33. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that said output aperture of the drainage body is in the continuation of the internal passage of a coaxially disposed output pipe.

34. A device according to Claim 1, characterised in that said output aperture of the drainage body is in the continuation of the internal passage of a coaxially disposed output pipe and said drainage body has, around said output pipe, an annular rib tapering towards its end.

35. A method for draining a device according to Claim 1, characterised in that said output aperture of the drainage body is in the continuation of the internal passage of a coaxially disposed output pipe and said drainage body has, around said output pipe, an annular rib tapering towards its end and it is placed on a vacuum flask with said output pipe engaged in the central hole of the stopper of said flask and said annular rib resting on this stopper.